



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- 31, 1917. (Boston: Mass. Bureau of Statistics. 1918. Pp. xxix, 305.)
- Les finances de guerre de la France. La politique financière du gouvernement pendant les années 1915 et 1916.* (Paris: Brière. 1919.)
- Present sources of internal revenue and rates of taxation under existing law.* (Washington: U. S. Office of Internal Revenue. 1918. Pp. 12.)
- Renseignements statistiques relatifs aux contributions directes et aux taxes assimilées.* (Paris: Ministère des Finances. 1918. Pp. 232.)
- Statistique générale de la France. Statistique annuelle du mouvement de la population de la France d'après les registres de l'état civil au cours des années 1915, 1916, 1917, dans 77 départements.* (Paris: Ministère du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale. 1919. Pp. 20.)
- Suggestions of state comptroller Eugene M. Travis in relation to taxation.* (Albany: Joint Committee of the Senate and Assembly on Taxation. 1919. Pp. 21.)
- War profits and excess profits tax regulations under the Revenue act of 1918.* (New York: Guaranty Trust Co. 1919. Pp. 27.)
- The world's war debt.* (New York: Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bank. 1919. Pp. 58.)

Population and Migration

NEW BOOKS

- BRIAND, C. *Le dépeuplement de la France, son état actuel, ses remèdes.* (Paris: Bossard. 1919. Pp. 93. 2.40 fr.)
- HUNTER, E. B. *Infant mortality. Results of a field study in Waterbury, Conn.* Infant mortality series, no. 7. (Washington: Children's Bureau. 1918. Pp. 157.)

This is the fourth study of infant mortality in American cities made by the Children's Bureau, studies having been made also in Johnstown, Pa., Montclair, N. J., and Manchester, N. H. Investigations in other cities, including Saganaw, Mich., New Bedford and Brockton, Mass., and Baltimore, Md., are in progress and will be published later.

The report considers practically the same factors of infant mortality dealt with in the other studies—the age of the mother at the birth of the child, the order of birth and the length of the interval between births, ignorance of the mother of child care, the nursing care received by the mother during confinement, the method of feeding, the employment of the mother during pregnancy, the father's earning and the income of the family, nationality, housing, and the work of the civic and health agencies.

The results of this investigation, like all the others which the Children's Bureau has made, show "the repeated coincidence of the marked and generally regular decline in the infant mortality rate

with the increase of the father's earning. . . . The infant mortality rate for Waterbury for babies whose fathers earned less than \$450 during the year following the birth of the baby was 153; the rate very gradually decreased in the next two income groups, but it did not fall below 100 until the group \$850 to \$1,049 was reached." It was 117.9 for the \$850 to \$1,049 group, 85.8 for the \$1,050 to \$1,249 group, and 89.6 for the \$1,250 and over group.

The infant mortality rate was considerably higher for children of foreign born mothers (134.8) than those whose mothers were native born (97.7). Of the three chief classes of foreign born mothers represented, the rate among the children of the Lithuanian mothers was highest (207.7), the Irish next (184.6) and the Italians next (109.9). The rate was also lower for the children of foreign born mothers able to speak English than for those unable to speak the language. The study concludes that "Waterbury's infant mortality rate of 122.7 is largely the result of deaths from preventable causes" and recommends "an immediate campaign to reduce the rate to a minimum."

It will be desirable if, after completion, all the studies of the investigation can be summarized in a single report.

H. H. HIBBS, JR.

MACHAT, J. *La dépopulation de la France. Les faits. Leurs conséquences matérielles. Le grand devoir.* (Paris: Ligue pour la Vie. 1918. .60 fr.)

MAROI, S. *I fattori demografici del conflitto Europeo.* (Rome: Athenaeum. 1918.)

MITCHELL, G. W. *The question before Congress, a consideration of the debates and final action by Congress upon various phases of the race question in the United States.* (Philadelphia: A. M. E. Book Concern. 1918. Pp. 247.)

RAGEOT, G. *La natalité, ses lois économiques et psychologiques.* (Paris: Flammarion. 1919. 4.75 fr.)

Fertility of marriage. England and Wales. Census, 1911, vol. XIII, pt. I. (London: Registrar-General. 1918.)

Population and its distribution, compiled from the United States Bureau of Census figures. (New York: J. W. Thompson Co. 1918. Pp. 218. \$2.50.)

Seventy-fifth annual report on births, marriages and deaths for the year 1916. (Boston: Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 1918. Pp. 273.)

Social Problems and Reforms

NEW BOOKS

ALLEN, C. R. *The instructor, the man, and the job. A handbook for instructors of industrial and vocational subjects.* (Philadelphia: Lippincott. 1919. Pp. vii, 373.)

Contains chapters on training in the plant, analysis and classifica-